Packet-Radio Digest   Tue, 25 Oct 94   Volume 94 : Issue   81

Today's Topics:
                            help
                  LIVE NET ACCESS VIA PAC
                Software and BayComm Modem

Date: 24 Oct 94 12:07:42 GMT
From: imara@utcc.utoronto.CA (Imara Research Corp.)
Subject: help

help

Date: 24 Oct 94 01:49:06 GMT
From: benterou1@llnl.GOV (Jerry Benterou)
Subject: LIVE NET ACCESS VIA PAC

Mail*Link(r) SMTP   Re> LIVE NET ACCESS VIA PACKET

>
>Date: 22 Oct 94 16:50:37 GMT
>From: tony.rath@online.COM.bz
>Subject: LIVE NET ACCESS VIA PACKET
>
>Is it possible to establish a TCP/IP network link via packet radio?   Or

>is it only possible to use e-mail?   If so, what software and stations do
>I need to know about.   I run a Macintosh system.
>
>Please answer to personal address and if enough answer come back I will
>summarize the responses and post.
>
>Tony Rath
><tony.rath@online.com.bz>
>
Dear Tony,

You have hit the nail on the head, my friend. Clearly there is a growing
demand for live Amateur Packet Radio <--> Internet connections. Lots of us
amateur radio operators would just love to have access in reatime to the
Internet. There is much room here for the innovation and creativity that
amateur radio experimenters are known for. The 80+ year history of amateur
radio activity has a tradition of overcoming technical barriers to the
furtherment of new and better communications modes. However, here are some
technical hurdles and a few legal ones to get over before this could happen
on a general scale.

Technical:
Not enough bandwidth for many amateurs to access Internet over the air at
once.

Most land line connections to Internet are through highspeed telnet lines
which have high enough bandwidth to allow FTP connections, file transfers,
etc. Some lines like Ethernet run around 10 MHz. And there are literally
millions of channels available. The result is very high throughput on the
Net. One the other hand. Most TNCs owned by amateurs run at 1200 baud
(some run at 9600). It is neither practical or legal to much higher data
rates on 2-meters. So higher frequencies like 440, 920 or 1200 MHz must be
used where there is more room. Some amateurs in Northern California
(Sonoma County) are now experimenting with 230 bps links. We hope to hear
more of these experiments in the future.

Legal:
It is legal for an amateur to send traffic over a radio link to Internet
but it is still not legal for a non-amateur to send traffic from Internet
via amateur packet radio links unless some amateur with a valid FCC license
volunteers to be the control operator for passing third-party traffic.
This is still a sticky issue with the FCC and doesn't look like it will be
resolved in the near future.

I am interested in your opinion and that of others on this subject. I
believe it is possible to have live Internet connections from packet radio
when amateurs invent the hardware and operating procedures to do it. What
do you think?

P.S. I am a macintosh user, too. I use a "gateway" to send and receive
email from Internet. The software is NET/Mac which is available by ftp
from ucsd.edu.

>>>>>>>>>> Jerry Benterou <<<<<<<<<<
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
>>>>>>>>> benterou1@llnl.gov <<<<<<<<<
>>>>>>>>>> TEL: 510-422-9821 <<<<<<<<<
>>>>>>>>>> FAX: 610-422-9343 <<<<<<<<<

Date: 25 Oct 94 02:10:42 GMT
From: jfking@usaferam.af.mil (26OSF/XOCMA;SSgt John King;489-7697)
Subject: Software and BayComm Modem

I recently purchased a BayCom modem, which comes with it's own ready
to run software. Is is possible to use other software, and if so,
does anyone have any suggestions. I would like to run a "windows"
software package if possible. I've tried pktwin but with no luck.

John F. King
jfking@usaferam.af.mil

End of Packet-Radio Digest V94 #81
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